

## 2012 ANNUAL REPORT

Strengthening global security by reducing the threats from nuclear, biological and chemical weapons

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The Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization with a mission to strengthen global security by reducing the risk of use and preventing the spread of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons. Founded in 2001 by former U.S. Senator Sam Nunn and CNN founder Ted Turner, NTI is guided by an international board of directors.

NTI works on closing the gap between the global threats from nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and the global response to those threats. Recognizing that governments have most of the resources and authority in the large-scale work of threat reduction, NTI emphasizes leverage—our success depends not only on what we do, but also on what we can persuade others to do.

That's why, since our founding in 2001, NTI has set out to lead the way in threat reduction, not simply point the way. By designing and implementing our own projects to directly reduce threats, NTI demonstrates how governments can reduce threats faster, smarter and on a large scale.

The organization's activities are directed by Co-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Sam Nunn and President Joan Rohlfing and informed by leading figures in science, business and international security who serve as advisors and members of NTI's board of directors.



## Letter from the Co-Chairmen

From the Nuclear Security Summit in Seoul to a Senate hearing room in Washington, NTI's leaders and experts brought nuclear and biological dangers—and workable solutions—to the fore in 2012. There is always much more to do, but we are heartened by progress on our global mission.

The year began with the January release of the *NTI Nuclear Materials Security Index*, a first-of-its-kind public assessment of nuclear materials security conditions in 176 countries. Developed with the Economic Intelligence Unit, the NTI Index evaluated countries against a set of critical indicators, analyzed the results to identify security gaps and offered recommendations for individual governments and the global community.



### 2012 HIGHLIGHTS

NTI released the NTI Nuclear Materials Security Index, a first-of-its-kind public assessment of nuclear materials security conditions in 176 countries. At the Nuclear Security Summit in Seoul, NTI President Joan Rohlfing led a plenary of industry leaders to address their role in nuclear safety and security. NTI launched a Global Dialogue on Nuclear Security Priorities, which seeks to influence and raise the level of ambition for the outcomes of the 2014 Nuclear Security Summit and the important continuing effort to secure dangerous materials.



NTI Co-Chairman and CEO Sam Nunn presents the NTI Nuclear Materials Security Index at a press conference.

The NTI Index fills a critical gap by tracking global progress on nuclear materials security and helping policymakers address weaknesses, using a common global vocabulary and a consistent approach.

It was a bold project. Some countries don't like having their security scored or their nations ranked, but the report was received with seriousness and respect, even among countries that did not score well. Many countries subsequently came forward to address needed improvements, which is the fundamental purpose of the Index.

The release of the report was covered by news organizations around the world. NTI staff traveled to Beijing, Geneva, London, Moscow, New Delhi, Seoul, Sydney and Vienna and met with key government officials, experts and the news media to present the Index, discuss recommendations and get feedback on our approach. The feedback from governments has been overwhelmingly positive, and some countries have reached out confidentially to NTI for guidance on improving security. The critiques, for the most part, have been helpful, and we have made adjustments.

While governments deserve the credit, a little more than one year later, we can report clear progress: Five countries—Austria, the Czech

The Verification Pilot Project began tackling the technical and practical challenges of how to verify that a country is securing, controlling, reducing or eliminating nuclear weapons and materials. NTI proposed new strategies for security cooperation among the United States, Russia and Europe, through high-level outreach, including the May North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Summit and a new report, Building Mutual Security in the Euro-Atlantic Region.

One of our signature biosecurity projects, CORDS (Connecting Organizations for Regional Disease Surveillance), which NTI founded and nurtured, was "spun off" as an independent global organization in late 2012 and is moving forward boldly.

66 And with your Nuclear Threat Initiative, you helped us ratify the New START treaty, rally the world to secure nuclear materials, strengthen the global nonproliferation regime, and create an international fuel bank for peaceful nuclear power."

President Barack Obama

Republic, Mexico, Ukraine and Vietnam—have eliminated all weapons-usable nuclear material from their territories. Thirteen more countries reduced their stockpiles. China and India, for the first time, contributed to the Nuclear Security Fund at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which assists states in preventing, detecting and responding to nuclear terrorism. When nations are taking steps to improve security that they've never taken before, we're moving in the right direction.

Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program. To mark the anniversary, the U.S. Department of Defense awarded Nunn and NTI Board Member Richard Lugar its highest civilian honor, the Distinguished Public Service Award. President Barack Obama and then—Defense Secretary Leon Panetta hailed the men during a ceremony at National Defense University and praised the Nunn-Lugar program as a critical part of U.S. efforts to reduce the threat of weapons of mass destruction.

### Nunn and Lugar Honored

A high point of the year came in December two decades after President George H. W. Bush signed legislation launching the



President Obama honors Richard Lugar and Sam Nunn for their work to reduce nuclear threats.

### New Board Members Welcomed

NTI's future work will be enhanced by six eminently capable individuals who have joined our board of directors. We welcome Lord Browne of Ladyton, a Member of the House of Lords and former Secretary of State for Defense in the United Kingdom; Michael Douglas, the Academy Award-winning actor and producer who has been a vital voice on nuclear nonproliferation; Professor Liru Cui, Senior Advisor to the Chinese Institute of Contemporary International Relations; Ambassador Riaz Mohammad Khan, former Foreign Secretary of Pakistan; Sir Malcolm Rifkind, who has served in the United Kingdom as Secretary of State for Defense and Foreign Secretary; and Ellen O. Tauscher, former U.S. Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security and seven-term Member of Congress.

Leverybody now knows NTI, and everybody now appreciates very much what they have been doing, and what I hope they will continue to do with more vigor—because we need them more than ever."

Mohamed ElBaradei, former director-general, IAEA



Emeritus board members are honored for their valuable service to NTI.

## Appreciation for Emeritus Members

Seven of our board members—who joined in the early days of NTI—moved to Emeritus status. Each of these individuals brought deep experience to the board and made lasting contributions. We have greatly benefited from their service and look forward to their continued participation in this new status. The emeritus members are Pete Domenici, Susan Eisenhower, Prince El Hassan Bin Talal, William J. Perry, Nafis Sadik, Amartya Sen and Shirley Williams.

### What Can You Do?

Governments must take the lead on the urgent work of reducing the risks of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons. At the same time, wherever we go, people ask, "How can I help?" Private citizens do not have to be spectators in security matters that are crucial to us all. In this year's annual report, you'll find actions that anyone can take to make a difference on these critical issues. We encourage all interested and involved citizens to be part of the effort to reduce these threats to our world.

We are grateful to our supporters, who have put their faith in our organization. In particular, we want to highlight the generosity of long-time funders Warren Buffett, Carnegie Corporation of New York, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, Peter G. Peterson Foundation and George Russell. We are honored to have won your trust, and we hope to keep working with you to build a safer world.

Ted Turner
Co-Chairman

Sam Nunn Co-Chairman



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New countries seeking nuclear weapons ... Fraying relations between the world's two largest nuclear powers ... Challenges to responding to emerging nuclear threats in Iran and North Korea ... Continued evidence that terrorist groups seek weapons of mass destruction ... The potential for devastation caused by miscalculation, accidental launch or cyberthreats ...

Despite progress in reducing nuclear weapons stocks and increased focus on securing vulnerable nuclear materials, nuclear dangers remain all too real—more than two decades after the end of the Cold War.

The consequences of an accident, confrontation or terrorist attack would reverberate around the globe, with tens or hundreds of thousands of casualties, disruptions to markets and commerce, long-term implications for public health and the environment, and risks to civil liberties—not to mention the staggering cost of response.

To reduce the threat of such a catastrophe, NTI designs and implements innovative, ground-breaking projects that directly reduce risks and demonstrate new paths for governments as they work to address existing and emerging threats.



### NUCLEAR NEWS 2012

World leaders gather in **Seoul** for the second summit focused on securing vulnerable nuclear materials against theft or sale on the black market.

Leaders gathered in Chicago for the **NATO** Summit make little progress in defining a clear strategy for changing the nuclear status quo and eliminating tactical nuclear weapons deployed in Europe.

Three activists infiltrate the Y-12 National Security Complex, called one of the most secure nuclear-weapons facilities in the **United States**. The plant suspends all atomic activities and mandates personnel retraining.

**Iran** continues its enrichment program, despite crippling sanctions.

After a failed rocket launch in April, **North Korea** successfully launches a long-range rocket in December and continues its nuclear weapons program.

Initiative ... and the Economist Intelligence Unit .... Their goals are to stir debate on how to promote security and to encourage governments to strengthen protections against atomic terrorism."

The New York Times

### Addressing the Nuclear Materials Security Threat— Progress Encouraging

In April 2010, shortly after President Obama and President Dmitry Medvedev of Russia signed the New START Treaty in Prague, President Obama welcomed to Washington 37 heads of state and delegations from 47 countries for the first Nuclear Security Summit—an effort to reduce the threat of nuclear terrorism by securing all vulnerable nuclear material, globally.

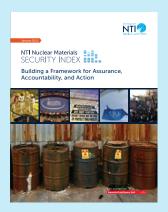
That first summit and the second summit two years later in Seoul put an important international spotlight on the risks created by vulnerable nuclear materials. We commend this important effort, and the progress has been encouraging. The challenge is to build a global consensus on how best to secure the materials and sustain progress.



CNN interviews Sam Nunn after the release of the NTI Nuclear Materials Security Index.

### **Nuclear Materials Security Index**

Recognizing the danger from the lack of a widely accepted security baseline, NTI worked with the Economist Intelligence Unit on a first-of-its-kind public assessment of







The NTI Nuclear Materials Security Index includes findings, country profiles and recommendations. On the website—www.ntiindex.org—visitors can explore interactive maps and download the report.

nuclear materials security conditions on a country-by-country basis. The data-driven report assessed security conditions in 176 countries and offered recommendations on how individual countries could tighten security and how the international community could build a global nuclear materials security system. News media from around the world, including *The New York Times*, covered the release of the report. NTI experts testified on the results before a U.S. Senate committee and briefed government officials, international experts and the press worldwide.

In the year since the NTI Index was released, a number of countries took clear steps to reduce the threat of nuclear terrorism and illicit trafficking, with five countries completely eliminating all weapons-usable nuclear material from their territories. Several countries contacted NTI to ask for advice on how to improve security.

### 2012 Seoul Nuclear Security Summit

The Nuclear Security Summits are held for government officials, but related events are also held for industry and experts, and NTI staff played important roles.

NTI President Joan Rohlfing moderated a plenary session for 200 industry representatives attending the concurrent Nuclear Industry Summit. Rohlfing and Corey Hinderstein, vice president for NTI's international program, served as advisors to the Republic of Korea. Page Stoutland, NTI's vice president for nuclear materials security, presented the NTI Index to the Seoul Nuclear



NTI President Joan Rohlfing moderates a plenary session at the Nuclear Industry Summit in Seoul.

Security Symposium, a concurrent event with experts from about 50 countries. John Carlson, NTI counselor, presented a paper at the same symposium.

In addition, Korea's KFN-TV aired NTI's Nuclear Tipping Point multiple times, reaching a national audience in advance of the Summit.

### Creating a Dialogue for Action

Today, there is no agreed global system for how nuclear materials should be secured. Existing guidelines and agreements for securing the materials have major gaps, and countries consider materials security a sovereign responsibility and not a shared one. Because of this, there are no common standards, no expectation that countries should share information about their security practices and no culture of accountability. This means that there is no effective basis for measuring progress, assessing each others'

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# Working Toward a World without Nuclear Weapons

Six years ago, in a *Wall Street Journal* op-ed that startled the world, former Secretary of State George P. Shultz, former Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and former Senator Sam Nunn joined together to call for reducing reliance on nuclear weapons globally and ultimately ending them as a threat to the world. The same year, the four statesmen formed the Nuclear Security Project (NSP) to press their agenda worldwide. NTI serves as coordinator of the NSP, in cooperation with Stanford University's Hoover Institution.

Much of NTI's nuclear activities support NSP goals, including the Euro-Atlantic security strategy and the Verification Pilot Project. The NSP also supports policy research conducted by think tanks worldwide. In addition, the initiative has inspired new global networks—senior political, military, diplomatic and scientific leaders, all working toward a world without nuclear weapons and the essential steps to get there:

- The Asia Pacific Leadership Network issued major statements in 2012 on nuclear security, transparency and reducing nuclear risk.
- The European Leadership Network issued a series of papers for the 2012 NATO Summit highlighting perspectives from a variety of NATO countries. They also released a statement calling on leaders in Europe, Russia and the United States to recommit to the conditions for a world without nuclear weapons.

> Two new leadership networks began forming in 2012. The Latin American Leadership Network launched in 2013, and the NSP is forming a new network in the United States.

These groups of diverse leaders are building greater momentum for a world without nuclear weapons and helping support the technical and policy steps to achieve it.



Sam Nunn, William J. Perry and George P. Shultz discuss The Partnership, a new book about their work, with author Philip Taubman.

Governments are becoming more aware of the threat .... But there is no consensus on best practices for tracking and securing the critical fuel for nuclear bombs. It's a job the world must do better."

Newsday editorial

security or holding countries accountable where security is lax.

Because the consequences of poorly secured material are global, everyone has a major stake in each others' performance.

That's why NTI launched the Global Dialogue on Nuclear Security Priorities, which works to build a strengthened and comprehensive global system for tracking, accounting for, managing and securing all weapons-usable nuclear material. The dialogue is focused on closing gaps in the existing patchwork of agreements, guidelines and multilateral engagement on materials security—building confidence in the effectiveness of the system. The NTI group includes government officials, experts and representatives from industry and international organizations, as well as "Sherpas," who are preparing their heads of state for the 2014 Nuclear Security Summit.

## Building Mutual Security in the Euro-Atlantic Region

Security policies across the Euro-Atlantic region remain on Cold War autopilot, needlessly raising risks and costs for defense and contributing to tensions and mistrust. The chance of catastrophic terrorism, an



Participants in NTI's Global Dialogue consider how to build international assurances to ensure security of weapons-usable nuclear materials.

accident or a mistake leading to devastation continues to loom, given the large quantities of weapons of mass destruction and dangerous materials located in the region. Yet outdated security concepts undermine efforts to build security and trust and require significant national investments at a time of unprecedented austerity.

In early 2012, Sam Nunn, NTI Board Member and former Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov and former German Ambassador to the United States Wolfgang Ischinger issued a report outlining recommendations for strategic cooperation between Russia, the United States and Europe. Their work on



**Host** Order a copy of the movie *Nuclear Tipping Point*, make some popcorn and host a screening. Use the discussion guide at www.nucleartippingpoint.org.





The full Building Mutual Security in the Euro-Atlantic Region report and a separate Co-Chairs' Summary are available in English and Russian.

economic, political and security matters the Euro-Atlantic Security Initiative (EASI) was launched by the Carnegie Endowment for Peace under the leadership of NTI Board Member Jessica Mathews.

To explore the EASI recommendations for building regional trust and security in depth, Nunn, Ischinger and Ivanov, joined by NTI Board Member and Member of Parliament Des Browne, then convened more than 30 top military, political and security experts from Europe, Russia and the United States.

The group concluded that today's leaders should move decisively and permanently toward a new security strategy through a politically mandated dialogue and an integrated approach to the full range of security issues, including nuclear forces, missile defense, prompt-strike forces, conventional forces, cybersecurity and space. Their recommendations are included in *Building Mutual Security in the Euro-Atlantic Region*, released in early 2013.

## Verifying a World without Nuclear Weapons

NTI's forward-looking Verification Pilot Project is laying technical and policy groundwork for further arms reductions by the United States and Russia, as well as other countries. The ability to verify that parties to an agreement are meeting obligations is critical to any nuclear arms agreement, and NTI has successfully jumpstarted an international dialogue on the subject.

More than 40 leading technical and policy experts from a dozen countries are examining challenges and opportunities around verification of baseline inventories of nuclear warheads and materials as well as the necessary assurances needed by the international community about the process of verification in nuclear-armed states. Participation includes countries that have not previously been engaged in these issues—building global capacity to hold states accountable.

In addition to exploring how governments can verify, monitor and enforce a nuclear weapons—free world, the experts have examined how citizens could help. Corey Hinderstein and Kelsey Hartigan, both of NTI, released a paper, "Societal Verification: Leveraging the Information Revolution for Arms Control Verification," examining how information from satellite imagery, commercial trade data and even Facebook posts or tweets could produce a sharper picture of what a country is doing with its nuclear arsenal.



**Join** Sign up for NTI's Safer World Action Network, for monthly updates. Visit www.nti.org/subscribe.

**11** There is an urgent need ... to bring the movement for a nuclear weapons free world back to global centre-stage."

Asia Pacific Leadership Network Statement



## Reducing the Use of Highly Enriched Uranium

Highly enriched uranium (HEU), a key component of nuclear weapons, has been used for decades to power research reactors, produce medical isotopes and fuel naval vessels. These uses increase the demand for and transport of HEU and heighten the risk that it could be stolen and used by terrorists to build a nuclear weapon. Today, technical developments have made it possible to replace HEU with less risky low-enriched uranium (LEU), which is not usable in weapons. NTI has worked for years to build an international consensus for replacing HEU with LEU wherever possible.

In 2012, NTI co-hosted, with the governments of Norway and Austria and in partnership with the IAEA, an international conference to bring together policy specialists and technical experts to discuss

the process of replacing HEU with LEU globally. The conference reinvigorated focus on this issue, provided a forum for high-level discussion on HEU minimization and led to commitments made at the 2012 Nuclear Security Summit in Seoul.

## India and the Non-Proliferation System

In 1968, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation
Treaty (NPT) came into force. Non-nuclear
weapons states agreed not to acquire
weapons; nuclear weapons states pledged
to give them up over time. The NPT is the
world's most important treaty for slowing the
spread of nuclear weapons and technology.
Today, 190 countries have signed the treaty.
India, Pakistan and South Sudan have not.

NTI is working to encourage countries outside the NPT to join global efforts to fight the spread of nuclear weapons and materials. To that end, NTI and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)



Ambassador Teresita Schaffer with NTI President Joan Rohlfing coauthored a report recommending steps to give India a more active role in the non-proliferation system.

## We can't ignore our differences. ... But the great tragedy would be if we let the differences overwhelm our mutual interests."

Sam Nunn, addressing the PIIC Beijing Seminar

formed the Working Group on an Expanded Non-Proliferation System to define a system that could integrate India. In 2010, the group, which included NTI President Joan Rohlfing, presented a formal recommendation: the U.S. and Indian governments should work to bring India into full membership in key export control groups, which are vital parts of the non-proliferation system. Five months later, both governments endorsed the proposal. The 2012 report, "India and the Non-Proliferation System," captured the full set of recommendations designed to give India a more active role in the non-proliferation system.

### NTI in Beijing

For the first time, NTI co-sponsored the PIIC Beijing Seminar on International Security, the premier international security conference in China. The 2012 conference focused on nuclear policy and coincided with NTI's fall 2012 meeting of the board of directors, also held in Beijing. Nunn and Perry gave keynote remarks, and other NTI board members and experts participated in the security conference. Separately, the board met with China's Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi, U.S. Ambassador Gary Locke and other government and civil society leaders.

### **NTI Grants**

## Center for International Trade and Security, University of Georgia

To support a workshop on "Expanding the Scope of Nuclear Security Culture and Developing Methodology for Evaluation," with a focus on the interface between safety and security. \$50,000

## China Arms Control and Disarmament Association

To organize an event on the NTI Nuclear Materials Security Index with Chinese security and foreign affairs experts. \$3,000

## Mongolian American Scientific Research Center

To assess and establish nuclear infrastructure in Mongolia, given its uranium resources; to generate new and innovative approaches for strengthening the global non-proliferation regime. \$125,000

## Program on Science and National Security Studies

To support the 13th PIIC Beijing Seminar on International Security. \$145,000



**Write** Write your senator and congressional representative and urge them to support programs to keep weapons of mass destruction out of the hands of terrorists.

### The following NTI grants were related to the Nuclear Security Project.

## Centre for Economic and Foreign Policy Studies (EDAM)

To produce policy papers and briefs on Turkish nuclear policy; launch a website on nuclear issues; and organize a regional conference in the Middle East. \$177,000

## China Arms Control and Disarmament Association

To support a research program on the long-term development of nuclear energy in China; a study on the role of nuclear weapons and minimum deterrence; and a study on nuclear transparency. \$197,000

### **European Leadership Network**

To build membership; create partnerships with security and defense institutes; host events; create a NATO-Russia task force and a working group on Europe's role in nonproliferation and addressing nuclear threats. \$300,000

### President and Fellows of Harvard College

To support a tabletop exercise organized by the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs. \$50,000

#### Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies

To support trilateral conferences in China among senior experts and scientists from India, China and Pakistan on nuclear safety and security following the Seoul Nuclear Security Summit. \$50,000

To support the Institute's Nuclear Task Force; convene a series of security-related seminars; support capacity-building programs for young scholars; maintain and produce web and print materials. \$100,000

### Lowy Institute

To support a research program on strategic stability and arms control in Asia, including publications and outreach. \$81,417

#### **NPS Global Foundation**

To support the development of a Latin American Leadership Network. \$199,400

## PIR Center (Russian Center for Policy Studies)

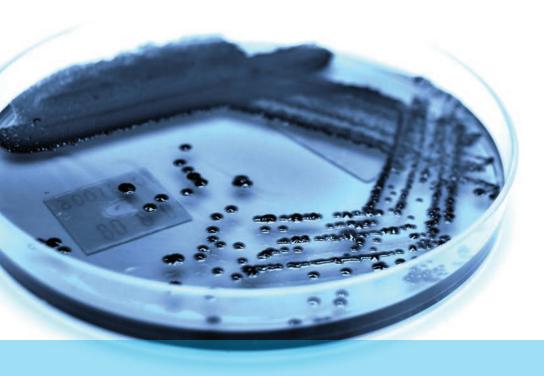
To educate a new generation of leaders and support public awareness in Russia of nuclear disarmament and strengthening of nuclear security. \$50,000

## Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM)

To convene conferences and seminars, hold senior-level consultations and produce papers analyzing the Central and Eastern European perspectives on the role of nuclear weapons and missile defense in European security. \$199,718



Watch NTI's YouTube channel includes videos honoring key achievements in nuclear policy. Visit www.nti.org and click on "video."



## The Biological Threat

Gram-for-gram, biological weapons are the deadliest weapons ever produced. While few countries are suspected of maintaining offensive biological weapons, rapidly producing and weaponizing biological agents is surprisingly easy. What's more, it's difficult to tell the difference between legitimate and harmful bio research.

In the event of an infectious disease outbreak—whether natural or intentional—thousands and perhaps millions of lives could depend on how quickly public health officials detect the outbreak, diagnose the illness, communicate findings and coordinate response. Success depends on cooperation—especially today when travel and trade are so widespread and terrorists can turn diseases into weapons.

Recognizing that disease surveillance is a key step in rapid detection and response, NTI set out to create regional networks that can detect and respond to a terrorist attack involving biological or chemical agents. In 2004, we began supporting regional disease surveillance networks first in the Middle East, then in southern Africa and Southeast Asia. Today, these and three more regional networks form CORDS—Connecting Organizations for Regional Disease Surveillance—and are models for international cooperation that foster true global dialogue and promote solutions to complex issues around prevention and response.



### BIOSECURITY NEWS 2012

International H5N1 bird flu research halted amid safety and security concerns at labs in the **Netherlands** and **United States**.

India, once the global epicenter of polio, is declared polio-free for more than a year, paving the way for declaration of eradication.

**European Union** prohibits exports of select dualuse products to Syria that could be used to develop chemical or biological warfare agents.

World Health Organization announces that 20 million people are alive, thanks to tuberculosis care and treatment—but warns that TB remains a major infectious killer and efforts to battle spread of the disease are fragile.

**South Korea** announces plans to ramp up biodefense systems to protect against possible bio-terror attack.

## Addressing the Biological Threat

## Coordinating Disease Surveillance in the Middle East

NTI has worked since our founding to prevent bioterrorism and improve health security. In 2002, NTI brought together public health officials from Israel, Jordan and the Palestinian Authority to launch MECIDS, the Middle East Consortium for Infectious Disease Surveillance, to develop regional approaches to prevent and respond to disease outbreaks. MECIDS is a prime example of effective data sharing and crossborder collaboration against infectious disease, and in 2012 NTI continued to actively support the network.



The success of regional networks such as MECIDS led to the 2009 formation of CORDS, which incorporates MECIDS and other regional networks into a "network



Dr. Suwit Wibulpolprasert leads a discussion with the CORDS network.

of networks." The organization facilitates cooperation, communication and best practices among its member networks, the World Health Organization and other global partners. In 2012, NTI worked to establish CORDS's independence, and it is now a stand-alone organization with significant support from the Peter G. Peterson Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Skoll Global Threats Fund and Fondation Mérieux.







The Emerging Health Threats Journal featured a special supplement on regional disease surveillance to coincide with the launch of CORDS.

66 CORDS complements the work of the leading global human animal and food health organizations, and enhances the ability of all the network members to improve global surveillance."

David Rockefeller Jr., The Rockefeller Foundation



Connecting Organizations for Regional Disease Surveillance

NTI helped create CORDS, which became an independent organization in late 2012.

### **Preventing Biothreats**

When it comes to biosecurity, the United States government has focused primarily on ensuring a fast and effective response, not on prevention. To examine what needs to be addressed, NTI partnered with CSIS to hold a series of high-level roundtable discussions with more than two dozen experts and senior government officials. The discussions focused on threat prevention tools, their costs and benefits and techniques for integrating them into practice.

### **NTI Grants**

## Al Quds University / Ministry of Health, Jordan / Tel Aviv University

To support MECIDS coordination. \$51,750 each

### Center for Biosecurity, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center

To develop a primer on global biosafety laboratory protocols. \$16,000

### Center for Strategic and International Studies

To assess potential biosecurity prevention strategies, determine which seem most promising and chart next steps for research and engagement. \$36,131

### Middle East Scientific Institute for Security

To support the MECIDS Technical Secretariat in Amman, Jordan. \$81,000

#### Search for Common Ground

To support the MECIDS Secretariat in Jerusalem. \$92,614

To support five days of field epidemiology training for health professionals within the MECIDS partner countries, organized by the Israeli Centers for Disease Control. \$55,000

To support MECIDS training activities, funded through an NTI grant from the World Bank. \$46,909



**Discuss** Order a DVD of *Last Best Chance* and have your club or Meetup group watch it. Order form and discussion guides are available at www.lastbestchance.org.

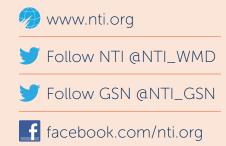


Educating the Public

Governments bear the responsibility for implementing most of the solutions to the threat posed by weapons of mass destruction, but a public well informed about the urgency of the threat can prompt governments to act quickly and decisively. As Ted Turner wrote in 2002: "If something's not in the media, it's not in the public mind, there's little political pressure to act."



Understanding the power of an educated public, NTI has always made public education a core part of its mission and today maintains a robust program that includes an independent, daily newswire—Global Security Newswire (GSN)—that covers issues related to weapons of mass destruction and terrorism; two films—Last Best Chance, a docudrama about nuclear terrorism, and Nuclear Tipping Point, a documentary about taking steps toward a world without nuclear weapons; and a website with deep, unmatched resources on nuclear, biological and chemical weapons.



### Generating Insights and Action for a Safer World

### Spotlight on the Nunn-Lugar Program

In 2012, the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, known as the Nunn-Lugar Program, turned 20. Called "one of the most prescient pieces of legislation ever enacted" by *The Wall Street Journal*, the program was designed to safeguard and dismantle weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems in the former Soviet states. Accolades poured in commemorating the anniversary. Sam Nunn and Richard Lugar traveled to The Hague to be the first

recipients of the Nunn-Lugar Award for Promoting Nuclear Security, created in their name by the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

In December, they received the Distinguished Public Service Award, the highest civilian honor from the U.S. Department of Defense at a day-long event featuring President Obama and then—U.S. Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta.

66 We can say that the course of history changed for the better because [Nunn and Lugar] helped the nation confront the threat of nuclear proliferation at the end of the Cold War. The world would have been, without question, a far more dangerous and threatening place were it not for these two patriots."

Then-U.S. Defense Secretary Leon Panetta



A social media campaign used an interactive infographic to tie the nuclear dangers of 1962 to today's threats.



Advertising promotes Global Security Newswire and its award-winning daily news on terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.

## Cuban Missile Crisis: The Threat Still Looms

The 50th anniversary of the Cuban Missile Crisis offered NTI an opportunity to connect the danger of that chilling nuclear showdown with today's nuclear threats. NTI launched an interactive educational infographic and social media campaign to raise awareness. In the course of the campaign, NTI President Joan Rohlfing participated in a question-and-answer session on Twitter, and NTI dramatically increased its social media following.

### New Book Chronicles the Four

In 2012, award-winning journalist Philip
Taubman wrote *The Partnership: Five Cold*Warriors and Their Quest to Ban the Bomb
(HarperCollins), which tells the inside story
of the four NSP principals and Stanford
physicist Sidney Drell, describing their
efforts to reduce nuclear dangers. *The*Partnership was released to critical acclaim.
The New York Times called it "fascinating
and haunting," and journalist Bob Woodward
called it a "brilliant, penetrating study."

### Filling Gaps in News Coverage

Created and launched in 2001 by NTI, GSN fills an ever-growing gap in media coverage of the news related to nuclear, biological and chemical weapons. Produced independently

If The Partnership is a richly detailed account of one of the most important issues of our time—the management and future of the world's nuclear arsenal.... It's a book that should be on the bedside of every presidential candidate, national affairs journalist and engaged citizen."

Tom Brokaw, journalist and author

by The National Journal Group, GSN publishes breaking stories that are picked up by leading news organizations. GSN has become a critical resource for government officials, policymakers, journalists, academics and students.

In 2012, GSN dramatically increased its output of original daily reporting, while continuing to provide the latest news from around the globe through aggregated stories.

### Contributing to Transparency

In 2012, NTI's website remained the unrivaled global resource for in-depth data and resources on nuclear, biological and chemical weapons. Students, government officials, news media and policy experts worldwide rely heavily on nti.org.

Produced by the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies, the continually updated content includes more than 40 country profiles, interactive maps and databases with rich information on non-proliferation treaties and regimes.

### **NTI Grants**

## Friends Committee on National Legislation Education Fund

To support the maintenance and distribution of the Nuclear Calendar, a weekly email listing of national and international events related to nuclear weapons, disarmament and nonproliferation. \$20,000

## International Network of Emerging Nuclear Specialists

To support an East Asia conference and the development and distribution of the publication, *INENS Insight*. \$7,000

## Monterey Institute of International Studies

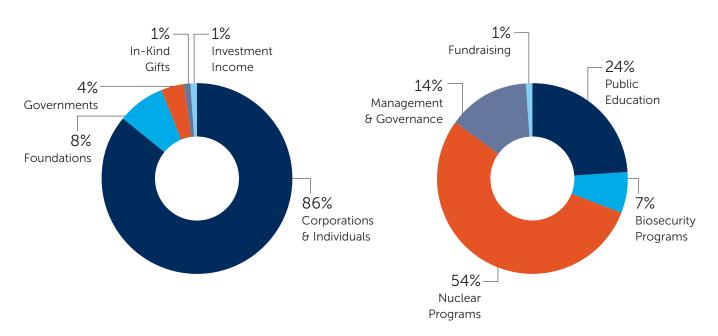
To maintain extensive web-based resources for a broad public, including country profiles, nuclear trafficking resources and facilities maps. \$699,983



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## 2012 Financial Information

### Where the funds came from ... How the funds were spent



### 2012 Expenditures

Total Expenditures	\$14,058,260
Fundraising	\$103,317
Management & Governance	\$2,025,015
Biosecurity Programs	\$933,598
Public Education	\$3,454,083
Nuclear Programs	\$7,542,247

NTI received single-year and multi-year contributions, which funded 2012 activities. These contributions included project funds from the governments of the United Kingdom and Norway, as well as funding from the World Bank, individuals and foundations.

### **Funders**

With annual operating expenses of \$14–15 million, NTI accepts donations at all levels and is a tax-exempt public charity, under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. NTI appreciates the hundreds of individual, government and organizational funders from around the world whose contributions demonstrate confidence in our work and mission. Support our work by visiting www.nti.org/donate.

Below, we highlight, with great appreciation, the funders who contributed \$5.000 or more in 2012.

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**Book Groups** Have your book discussion group read *The Partnership: Five Cold Warriors and Their Quest to Ban the Bomb* by Philip Taubman.



### **Emeritus**

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NTI recognizes these former staff members who contributed to our activities in 2012:

Charlotte S. Atkinson, ACA, CPA, Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer

**Louise S. Gresham**, PhD, MPH, Senior Director, Global Health and Security Initiative

Carole Mize, Receptionist

Margie Passerini, Board Liaison, Development Associate

As of September 2013

We are in a race between cooperation and catastrophe, and the threat is outrunning our response"

Sam Nunn



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